



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/881,856	06/13/2001	Susan M. Duncan	ADAP-1-1002	8532
25315	7590	04/15/2005	EXAMINER	
BLACK LOWE & GRAHAM, PLLC			REIS, TRAVIS M	
701 FIFTH AVENUE			ART UNIT	
SUITE 4800			PAPER NUMBER	
SEATTLE, WA 98104			2859	

DATE MAILED: 04/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/881,856

Applicant(s)

DUNCAN, SUSAN M.

Examiner

Travis M. Reis

Art Unit

2859

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-22,25,26 and 28-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-22,25,26 and 28-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

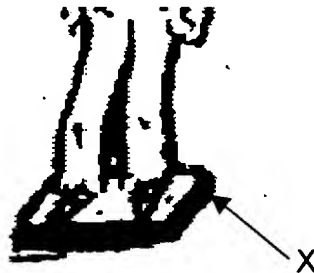
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 14, 19-22, 25, 28, 33-35, 37, & 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bobrick in view of Marshall (U.S. Patent 1625041).

Bobrick discloses a design tool, system & method (see attachment) for use in association with design plans having hallways, doorways, stairways, rooms and other spaces of a known scale, for functional and space planning in the fields of architecture, interior design, and construction of residential and commercial structures (col. 1 lines 29-30 through col. 2 lines 1-9), comprising a two dimensional icon figure member (A) shaped as a human (B) seated in a wheelchair (C) with at least two wheels (D) supporting the chair of the icon figure member, the member having a base (E) engagable with the design plans (see attachment); the icon figure member attached to said base, said base equal to or greater than the diameter of the icon figure member (see attachment), and scaled (F) to indicate a turning radius to imitate & indicate the turning radius of a wheelchair support device (Figure 2) along the hallways, doorways, stairways, rooms and other spaces of the design plan to visually illustrate the feasibility of movement along the noted paths in light of the size and turning radius of the represented person.

Bobrick does not disclose the icon figure member is a three-dimensional figure with a three-dimensional base extending downwardly and outwardly from said three-dimensional figure.

Marshall discloses a device including a chart device & means which utilize three-dimensional figures including various types of persons (30-32, 36) (Figures 3, 6, & 11) with three-dimensional bases extending downwardly and outwardly from said persons (X, see below)



(page 2 lines 67-69). These figures are scaled to represent the proportionate relationship between objects (i.e. people, cars, etc.) within the chart device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to shape the icon figure member figure shaped as a wheelchair or a human seated in a wheelchair disclosed by Bobrick with the peripheral edge shaped to coincide with a scaled space envelope desired for movement of a wheelchair into a three dimensional figure with a base extending downwardly and outwardly as taught by the various three dimensional persons disclosed by Marshall in order that the height of fixtures in the design plan are properly considered, the need for which is demonstrated in Figure 1 of Bobrick and since Marshall already suggests using 3D figures to convey information to a user.

3. Claims 3-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 26, 31, 32, & 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bobrick & Marshall as applied to claims 1, 14, 19-22, 25, 28, 31-35, 37, & 38 above and further in view of Stansbury (U.S. Patent 4276695).

With reference to claims 3, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 26, 31, & 32, Bobrick & Marshall disclose all of the instant claimed invention as stated above in the rejection of claims 1, 14, 19-22, 25, 28, 33-35, 37, & 38 but do not disclose a wand member with a first and second end extending

from the icon figure member at any angle relative to the perpendicular, from an opening in the icon figure member wherein a first end of the wand member is maintained within the opening by frictional contact or a snap lock combination.

Stansbury discloses a roller measure device (30) with an opening (101) with a wand/handle member (44) wherein the wand/handle member is held within the opening by frictional contact in order to push the device around easily (col. 6 lines 48-50) (Figure 5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the opening and wand/handle member disclosed by Stansbury to the icon figure member disclosed by Bobrick & Marshall in order to pick up, place, and move the icon figure member around the plans more easily.

With reference to claims 11 & 18, Bobrick & Marshall do not disclose first and second ridges along the opening and wand/handle member respectively to provide a snap lock combination.

Stansbury also discloses other types of connection means including snap lock combinations between two ridges (172, 173) on two pieces (52) of the wand/handle member (Figure 5).

Stansbury discloses other types of connection means including a connection means between two ridges (172, 173) on two pieces (52) of the wand/handle member that form a snap lock combination when placed together (Figure 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the ridge member disclosed by Stansbury to the opening and end of the wand/handle member disclosed by Bobrick & Marshall in order to have a snap lock combination, in order that the handle is securely connected to the design tool and since a snap lock combination is an common alternative means of connection.

4. Claims 10 & 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bobrick, Marshall, & Stansbury as applied to claims 3-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 26, 31, 32, & 36 above, and further in view of Riehle (U.S. Patent 4250642).

Bobrick, Marshall, & Stansbury disclose all of the instant claimed invention as stated above in the rejection of claims 3-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 26, 31, 32 & 36 but do not disclose a metal plate located in the opening, and a magnet in the end of the wand/handle member, thereby providing a plate-magnet combination.

Riehle discloses a planning aid and that metal plates and magnetic planning elements connecting to said plates are common in the art (col. 1 lines 30-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add the metal plate and magnet disclosed by Riehle to the design tool disclosed by Bobrick, Marshall, & Stansbury in order to provide a strong, but easily releasable connection means, and since a magnet and metal plate combination is an common alternative means of connection.

Response to Arguments

5. In response to applicant's arguments that none of the references include a downwardly and outwardly extending three-dimensional base with a peripheral edge defining a space envelope; these arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive since Marshall discloses three-dimensional bases that extend downwardly and outwardly from the figure, and even if said bases are sized as small as possible, they still extend outwardly and downwardly to some degree, as detailed above in paragraph 2.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Travis M. Reis whose telephone number is (571) 272-2249. The examiner can normally be reached on 8--5 M--F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Diego Gutierrez can be reached on (571) 272-2245. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306 for all communications.

Travis M Reis
Examiner
Art Unit 2859

tmr
April 13, 2005



Diego Gutierrez
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800

CHRISTOPHER W. FULTON
PRIMARY EXAMINER